Notifications, &c., by the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

REGULATIONS FOR THE OPEN COMPETITION OF 1876.

N. B.—The Regulations are liable to be altered in future years.

1. On Tuesday, April 4th, 1876, and following days, an Examination of Candidates will be held in London. At this examination not fewer than——————Candidates will be selected, if so many shall be found duly qualified. Of these,——————will be selected for the Presidency of Bengal, [———— ————for the Upper Provinces, and ——————for the Lower Provinces,———————for that of Madras, and——————for that of Bombay.*—Notice will hereafter be given of the days and place of examination.

2. Any person desirous of competing at this Examination must produce to the Civil Service Commissioners, before the 1st of February, 1876, evidence showing—

(*a*) That he is a natural-born subject of Her Majesty.

(*b*) That his age, on the 1st March 1876, will be above seventeen years and under twenty-one years. [*N. B.—In the case of Natives of India this must be certified by the Government of India or of the Presidency or Province in which the Candidate may have resided.*]

(*c*) That he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the Civil Service of India.†

(*d*) That he is of good moral character.

He must also pay such fee as the Secretary of State for India may prescribe.‡

3. Should the evidence upon the above points be *prima facie* satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners, the Candidate will, upon payment of the prescribed fee, be admitted to the Examination. The Commissioners may, however, in their discretion, at any time prior to the grant of the Certificate of Qualification hereinafter referred to, institute such further inquiries as they may deem necessary; and if the result of such inquiries, in the case of any Candidate, should be unsatisfactory to them in any of the above respects, he will be ineligible for admission to the Civil Service of India, and if already selected, will be removed from the position of a Probationer.

4. The Examination will take place only in the following branches of knowledge :—

	Marks.
English Composition	500
History of England—including that of the Laws and Constitution..	500
English Language and Literature	500
Language, Literature, and History of Greece ..	750
" " " Rome ..	750
" " " France ..	375
" " " Germany ..	375
" " " Italy	375
Mathematics (pure and mixed)	1,250
Natural Science: that is (1) Chemistry, including Heat; (2) Electricity and Magnetism, (3) Geology and Mineralogy; (4) Zoology; (5) Botany	1,000
***The total (1,000) marks may be obtained by adequate proficiency in any two or more of the five branches of science included under this head.	
Moral Sciences: that is, Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy	500
Sanskrit Language and Literature	500
Arabic Language and Literature	500

* The number of appointments to be made, and the number in each Presidency, will be announced hereafter.

† Evidence of health and character must bear date not earlier than the 1st January 1876.

‡ The Fee for this Examination will be £5, payable by means of a Stamp, according to instructions which will be communicated to candidates.

Candidates are at liberty to name, before February 1, 1876, any or all of these branches of knowledge. No subjects are *obligatory*.

5. The merit of the persons examined will be estimated by marks; and the number set opposite to each branch in the preceding regulation denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it.

6. No candidate will be allowed any marks in respect of any subject of examination, unless he shall be considered to possess a *competent knowledge* of that subject.§

7. The Examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *vivâ voce* Examination, as may be deemed necessary.

8. The marks obtained by each candidate, in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined, will be added up, and the names of the ——————candidates who shall have obtained a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining candidates will be set forth in order of merit, and such candidates shall be deemed to be selected candidates for the Civil Service of India, provided they appear to be in other respects duly qualified. Should any of the selected candidates become disqualified, the Secretary of State for India will determine whether the vacancy thus created shall be filled up or not. In the former case, the candidate next in order of merit and in other respects duly qualified, shall be deemed to be a selected candidate. A selected candidate declining to accept the appointment which may be offered to him will be disqualified for any subsequent competition.

9. Selected candidates before proceeding to India will be on probation for two years, during which time they will be examined periodically, with a view of testing their progress in the following subjects:—*

		Marks.
1.	Oriental Languages:	
	Sanskrit	500
	Vernacular† Languages of India (each) ..	500
2.	The History and Geography of India	500
3.	Law	1,250
4.	Political Economy	750

In these Examinations, as in the open competition, the merit of the candidates examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it at any one Examination. The Examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *vivâ voce* Examination, as may be deemed necessary. The last of these Examinations will be held at the close of the second year of probation, and will be called the "Final Examination," at which it will be decided whether a selected candidate is qualified for the Civil Service of India.

10. Any candidate who, at any of the periodical Examinations, shall appear to have wilfully neglected his studies, or to be physically incapacitated for pursuing the prescribed course of training, will be liable to have his name removed from the list of selected candidates.

11. The selected candidates who, at the Final Examination, shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation 9, and who shall have satisfied the Civil Service Commissioners of their eligibility in respect of age, health, and character, shall be certified by the said Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India, provided they shall comply with the regulations in force, at the time, for that Service.

12. Applications from persons desirous to be admitted as candidates are to be addressed to the Secretary to the Civil Service Commissioners, London, S. W., from whom the proper form for the purpose may be obtained.

17th *June* 1875.

§ "Nothing can be further from our wish than to hold out premiums for knowledge of wide surface and of small depth. We are of opinion *"that a candidate ought to be allowed no credit at all for taking up a subject in which he is a mere smatterer."*—Report of Committee of 1854. A deduction of marks will be made under each subject, *including Mathematics*.

* Full instructions as to the course of study to be pursued will be issued to the successful candidates as soon as possible after the result of the open competition is declared.

† Including, besides the languages prescribed for the several Presidencies, such other languages as may, with the approval of the Commissioners, be taken up as subjects of examination.

The Civil Service Commissioners are authorized by the Secretary of State for India in Council to make the following announcements :—

(1.) *Selected Candidates will be permitted to choose* ‡ *according to the order in which they stand in the list resulting from the open competition as long as a choice remains, the Presidency (and in Bengal the Division of the Presidency) to which they shall be appointed, but this choice will be subject to a different arrangement, should the Secretary of State, or Government of India deem it necessary.*

(2.) *No Candidate will be permitted to proceed to India before he shall have passed the Final Examination, and received a certificate of qualification from the Civil Service Commissioners, or after he shall have attained the age of twenty-four years.*

(3.) *The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the selected Candidates shall be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the Final Examination.*

(4.) *It is the intention of the Secretary of State to allow the sum of £50 after each of the three first half years of probation, and £150 after the last half year, to each selected Candidate who shall have passed the required Examinations to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, and shall have complied with such rules as may be laid down for the guidance of selected Candidates.*

(5.) *All selected Candidates will be required, after having passed the second periodical Examination, to attend at the India Office for the purpose of entering into an agreement binding themselves amongst other things, to refund in certain cases the amount of their allowance in the event of their failing to proceed to India. For a Candidate under age a surety will be required.*

(6.) *After passing the Final Examination, each Candidate will be required to attend again at the India Office, with the view of entering into covenants and giving a bond for £1,000, jointly with two sureties, for the due fulfilment of the same. The stamps payable on these documents amount to £1 10s.*

(7.) *Candidates rejected at the Final Examination of 1878 will in no case be allowed to present themselves for re-examination.*

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

FORM OF APPLICATION ; TO BE FILLED UP BY CANDIDATES.

*** This form must be sent so as to be received at the Office of the Civil Service Commission before the 1st of February 1876.*

Date _____

SIR,

I beg to inform you that I desire to be a candidate at the forthcoming Examination for the Civil Service of India.

As required by the Regulations, I transmit herewith—

(1.) If the Original Entry Office certificate cannot be obtained, the instructions printed on the other side will show what will be accepted as a substitute. If evidence is already in the hands of the Commissioners, strike out "A certificate of my birth," and insert "Evidence is already in the possession of the Commissioners."

(1.) A certificate of my birth, showing that I was born on the _____day of_____18_____, and that therefore my age on March 1, 1876, will be above 17 years (complete,) and under 21 years.

(2.) The terms mentioned by the words of qualification must appear in the certificate, which must be given after personal examination, and bear a date not earlier than 14 Jan. 1876.

(2.) A certificate signed by—

of my having "no defect, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity, unfitting me for the Civil Service of India."

‡ This choice must be exercised immediately after the result of the competition is declared, or on such day as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners.

37
18

3.) Two testimonials must be bearing date not earlier than January 1876. One of them uld be given by an intimate ac-dintance (not a relative) of not than three or four years' stand-; the other if the candidate has ently left school, should be given his late schoolmaster, or if he s had employment of any kind, his late employer. If the candi-te has been at any University, should send a certificate of good nduct from his College tutor.

(3.) Proof of my moral character, *viz* :—

(1.) A testimonial from

(2.) A testimonial from

(4.) If mathematics be named, tate whether pure or mixed, or oth are intended; if natural ience be mentioned, state which ranches.

(4.) A statement of the branches of knowledge in which I desire to be examined, *viz* :—

I have also to state, with reference to Section 2, Clause (*a*) of the Regulations, that I am a natural-born subject of Her Majesty.

I am, SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

*Name in full*_____

*Address*_____

To the Secretary,
Civil Service Commission.

* EVIDENCE OF AGE TO BE REQUIRED FROM CANDIDATES FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

I.—Every Candidate born in England or Wales should produce a Certificate from the Registrar-General of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, or from one of his provincial Officers. This Certificate may be obtained at Somerset House, or from the Superintendent Registrar of the District in which the birth took place.

II.—A Candidate who is a Native of India must have his age certified by the Government of India, or of the Presidency or Province in which he may have resided.

III.—Every other Candidate *not producing the Certificate* mentioned in Clause 1, must prove his age by Statutory Declaration, and should also, if possible, produce a record of Birth or Baptism from some official Register; under which term may be included the Parochial Registers of Baptisms, the non-Parochial Registers of Baptisms and Births deposited at Somerset House under Acts of Parliament, the Register kept at the India Office of persons born in India, &c., &c. This Regulation applies—

1. To all Candidates not born in England or Wales.

2. To Candidates, who, though born in England or Wales, cannot produce the Registrar-General's Certificate.

The Civil Service Commissioners reserve to themselves the right of deciding in each case upon the sufficiency of the evidence produced, but they subjoin the following general rules for the guidance of Candidates :—

(*a.*) The Declaration should specify precisely the date and place of birth, and should, if possible, be made by the father or mother of the Candidate. If made by any other person, it should state the circumstances which enable the Declarant to speak to the fact. If an entry in a Bible or other family record be referred to, the Bible or other record must be produced at the time of making the Declaration and must be mentioned in the Declaration as having been so

(b) If the Candidate was born in England or Wales, the Declaration must contain a st that after due inquiry no entry has been found in the books of the Registrar-Gener separate Declaration must be made to that effect.

(c) If no extract from any Register is produced, the Declaration must contain a stat after due inquiry no such Record is believed to exist; or a separate Declaration made to that effect.

(d) Statutory Declarations must be exactly in the form prescribed by the Act of 5 and 6 IV., c. 62. A printed Form, if required, will be supplied on application to the Civ Commissioners.

N. B.—Clergymen, as such, are not qualified to take Declarations.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 28th July 1875.

No. 2171.

READ AGAIN—

Financial Resolution No. 755, dated 30th January 1875, deciding that all fees levied un XXXI of 1860 should be credited as Police receipts.

Read also—

Letter from Government of Bombay, No. 1318, dated 11th June 1875, enquiring whether l able by stamps under Section VII of the Act should be credited as Police receipts.

Letter from Chief Commissioner, Assam, No. 2042, dated 11th June 1875, enquiring whether t term "Fees" are included fines and forfeitures under the Act.

RESOLUTION.—In modification of Financial Resolution read above, the Governor General in is pleased to decide that fees payable under Act XXXI of 1860 in cash and not by stamps, as fines and forfeitures under the provisions of this Act, shall be credited as Police receipts.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Home Departmen the Local Governments, the Comptroller General, and to the several Accountants General and Accountants General in independent charge.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

Simla, the 30th July 1875.

No. 2325.

Read the undermentioned papers:—

Resolution of the Government of India in this Department, No. 4043, dated the 15th N 1872, in which it was declared that, with two specified exceptions, a Hospital Assist never entitled to more than the pay of his grade."

Letter from the Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, No. 702, dated April 1875, enquiring "whether payment from a local fund is included in the purview" abovementioned resolution.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that the declaration above from the Resolution No. 4043 of the 15th November 1872, does not apply to payments from funds.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing resolution be communicated to the Home and Military D ments, to the Government of Fort Saint George, to the Comptroller General, to Accountants Gene to the Deputy Accountants General in independent charge, and that a copy of the letter from th Secretary to the Government Fort Saint George, mentioned above, be furnished to the Home Depa